

USAID/Iraq

Annual Report

FY 2004

June 15, 2004

Please Note:

The attached RESULTS INFORMATION is from the FY 2004 Annual Report and was assembled and analyzed by the country or USAID operating unit identified on the cover page.

The Annual Report is a "pre-decisional" USAID document and does not reflect results stemming from formal USAID review(s) of this document.

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Portions released on or after July 1, 2004

Iraq

Performance:

Pre-Conflict Planning:

The U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID) began contingency planning for possible humanitarian and reconstruction efforts in post-conflict Iraq in late 2002. USAID was well prepared to mobilize significant development resources and technical expertise to support any humanitarian relief and reconstruction requirements. Prior to the conflict, the USG had provided nearly \$794 million in humanitarian assistance to internally displaced persons (IDPs) in northern Iraq between 1991 and 1996.

Immediate Response:

On March 20, 2003, Coalition forces began military operations in Iraq. On May 1, 2003, 42 days after the conflict began, U.S. President George W. Bush announced the cessation of major combat operations. The USG deployed a multi-agency Disaster Assistance Response Team (DART) to the region to assess and respond to humanitarian needs and to help coordinate the emergency relief effort. At the same time, USAID deployed a number of technical staff to prepare for immediate reconstruction requirements. USAID established offices in Arbil, Baghdad, Al Hillah, and Al Basrah, and USAID personnel were located in Kuwait, Doha, Amman, and Cyprus to provide regional support. USAID has worked closely with U.N. Agencies, NGOs, and in coordination with U.S. Military Civil Affairs personnel.

USAID Mission Operations:

On July 27, 2003, USAID Mission Director Lewis Lucke officially announced the formation of USAID's Mission to Iraq at the USAID office in Baghdad. Currently, the USAID Mission is working closely with the people of Iraq, the Coalition Provisional Authority (CPA), the United Nations, non-governmental organizations, and private sector partners involved with relief and reconstruction efforts. United States Government offices, including USAID's Asia and Near-East Bureau, Office for Transition Initiatives (OTI), Office of Foreign Disaster Assistance (OFDA), Food for Peace (FFP), the U.S. Department of Defense, and the U.S. Department of State support the USAID Mission in Iraq which assists programs in education, food security, infrastructure, local governance, health, water, and sanitation.

Country Close and Graduation:

N/A

Results Framework

267-001 Restore Economically Critical Infrastructure

SO Level Indicator(s):

- Electrical service meets national needs.
- Irrigation systems upgraded.
- Port facilities fully operational.
- Primary and secondary roads restored.
- Schools, health facilities, and government buildings restored.
- Selected airports are operational.
- Selected fixed and mobile railroad infrastructure restored.
- Water, waste water, and solid waste systems restored.

1.1 Smooth flow of material and cargo satisfy needs of citizens and commercial imports.

1.2 School buildings repaired/rehabilitated.

267-002 Support Essential Education, Health and Other Social Services

SO Level Indicator(s):

Essential health services restored.

Essential primary and secondary education programs restored by the start of 2003-2004 school year.

Ministry of Education operations restored and national education reform plan developed.

Quality of teaching improved.

Students encouraged to return and stay in school.

2.1 Increased number of primary and secondary schools with restored facilities, furniture, teacher consumables and books needed to be fully operational.

2.10 Number of secondary school teachers trained.

2.11 Number of secondary school administrators trained.

2.12 Primary health care facilities fully operational.

2.13 Number (%) of health care centers equipped.

2.14 Number (%) of health care providers and health care managers who received training aimed at improving the quality of patient care.

2.15 Fully reactivation and sustainability of the national Expanded Immunization Programme (EPI).

2.2 Number of primary and secondary schools furnished and supplied.

2.3 Number of new math and science books distributed to Iraqi schools.

2.4 Number of small grants awarded to support community involvement in education and/or the restoration of school facilities.

2.5 Number of primary students with access to essential student materials needed for participation in education programs.

2.6 Number of secondary students with access to essential student materials needed for participation in education programs.

2.7 Number of out-of school secondary school aged children participating in accelerated learning programs.

2.8 Number of primary school aged girls and boys participating in accelerated learning programs.

2.99 Number of primary school teachers trained.

267-003 Expand Economic Opportunity

267-004 Improve Efficiency and Accountability of Government

267-005 Improve Environment for Economic Growth

267-006 Program Support and Development of the Gulf Region

267-XXX Other Iraq Per-positioning